

TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE DATA

Portable Model 457-P

FOUR VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL BATTERY
OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE

AND

Portable Model 559-P

FIVE VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL BATTERY
OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE

ISSUED BY:
AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range 540-1600 Kc/s
(555-187.5 metres)

Intermediate Frequency 455 Kc/s

Battery Complement:

"A" Battery:—One 1.5V, type 745
"B" Battery:—Two 45V, type 482

Battery Consumption:

Model 457-P	"A" Battery = 250 mA
	"B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full")
	8 mA ("Save")
Model 559-P	"A" Battery = 300 mA
	"B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full")
	8 mA ("Save")

Loudspeaker (Permanent Magnet).

4 inch — Code No. BH4
Transformer — 31727B
V. C. Impedance 3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Undistorted Power Output 200 milliwatts

Valve Complement:

1T4 R.F. Amplifier (559-P only)
1R5 Converter
1T4 I.F. Amplifier
1S5 Detector, A.F. Amplifier, A.V.C.
3V4 Output

Controls:

ON-OFF — Volume — left-hand end of cabinet
Tuning — right-hand end of cabinet
Battery "Save"/"Full" — rear of chassis

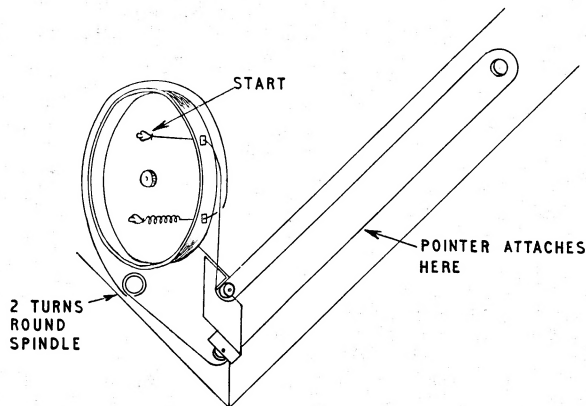
Chassis Removal:

To remove the chassis from the cabinet open the back and disconnect the speaker cable and batteries. Unsolder the loop aerial leads and pull them back through the guides on the side of the cabinet.

Remove the knobs by pulling them straight off their spindles. Remove a screw under each knob when the cream link covers may be lifted off. The screw under each cover on being removed allows the chassis to be withdrawn.

When replacing the chassis pass the loop leads through the guides, keeping the green lead separate from the black and white, and solder the green lead to the panel so that it connects to the inside of the loop winding.

Note that the link covers are slightly different and must be replaced on the correct side, the one marked "TUNE" on the tuning spindle side and the one marked "VOL" on the volume control side.



Drive Cord Replacement:

The accompanying diagram shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment.

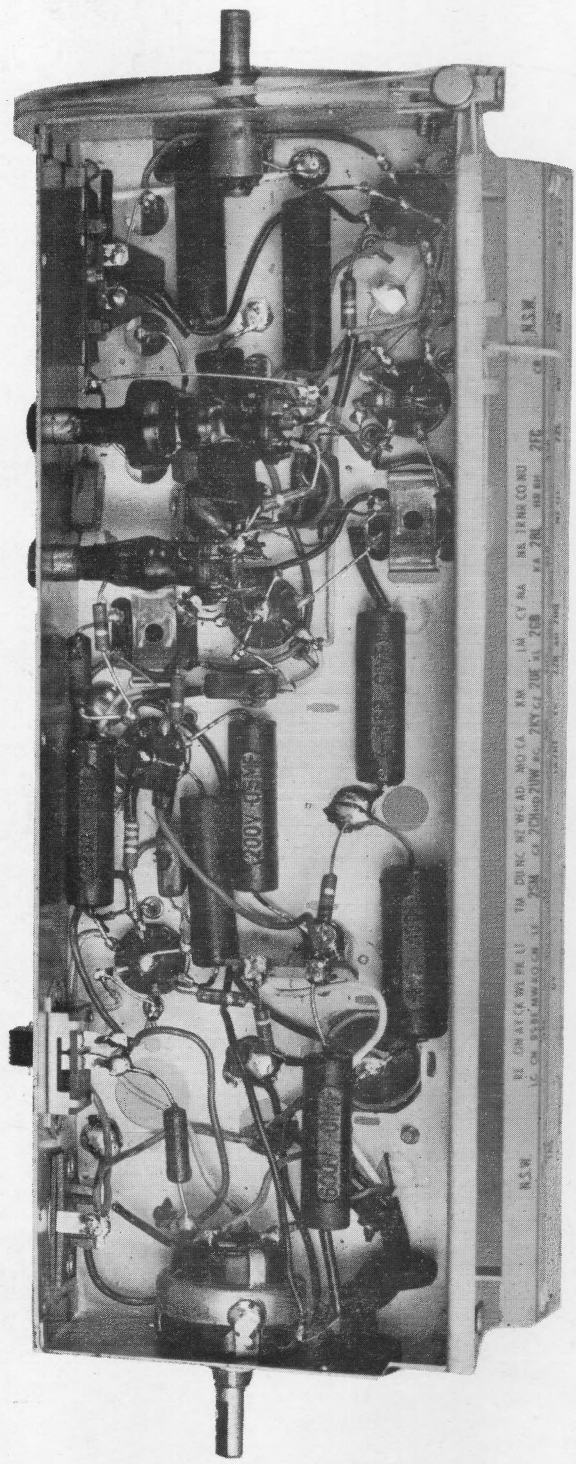
CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 457-P

Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig. No.	Location	Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig. No.	Location
INDUCTORS							
L1	Loop Aerial Coil	31841		C6	68 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		E14
L2, L3	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30777		C7	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	18621	D3
L4, L5	1st I.F. Transformer	27324	C14	C8	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ Trimmer	27526	B16
L6, L7	2nd I.F. Transformer	27324	H8	C9	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		F13
			D10	C10	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		F13
RESISTORS							
R1	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt		C11	6.8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ ceramic		C12
R2	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C13	C12	0.01 μF paper 600V working		F11
R3	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	F14	C13	0.05 μF paper 200V working		D13
R4	13,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B11	C14	20 μF 200 P.V. electrolytic		H15
R5	1.0 megohm volume control	$\pm 5\%$	C11	C15	0.01 μF paper 600V working		E5
	(including S1)			C16	200 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica		B12
R6	10.0 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	C3	C17	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		C11
R7	47,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B8	C18	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		C11
R8	0.47 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B11	C19	0.05 μF paper 200V working		D9
R9	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B9	C20	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		C9
R10	1.0 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	D10	C21	0.01 μF paper 600V working		D8
R11	390 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	E8	C22	0.0025 μF paper 600V working		B8
R12	1,800 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C6		TRANSFORMERS		
				T1	Loudspeaker Transformer	31727B	F17
CAPACITORS							
C1	0.05 μF paper 200V working		C15		LOUDSPEAKER		
C2	9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica		D15		4" Permanent Magnet	BH4	
C3	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning		D5		SWITCHES		
C4	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ Trimmer	18621	B15	S1	Power Switch (on R5)		C4
C5	470 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$	27526	C15	S2	Battery Save Switch	22775	B6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

A B C D E F G H

A B C D E F G H



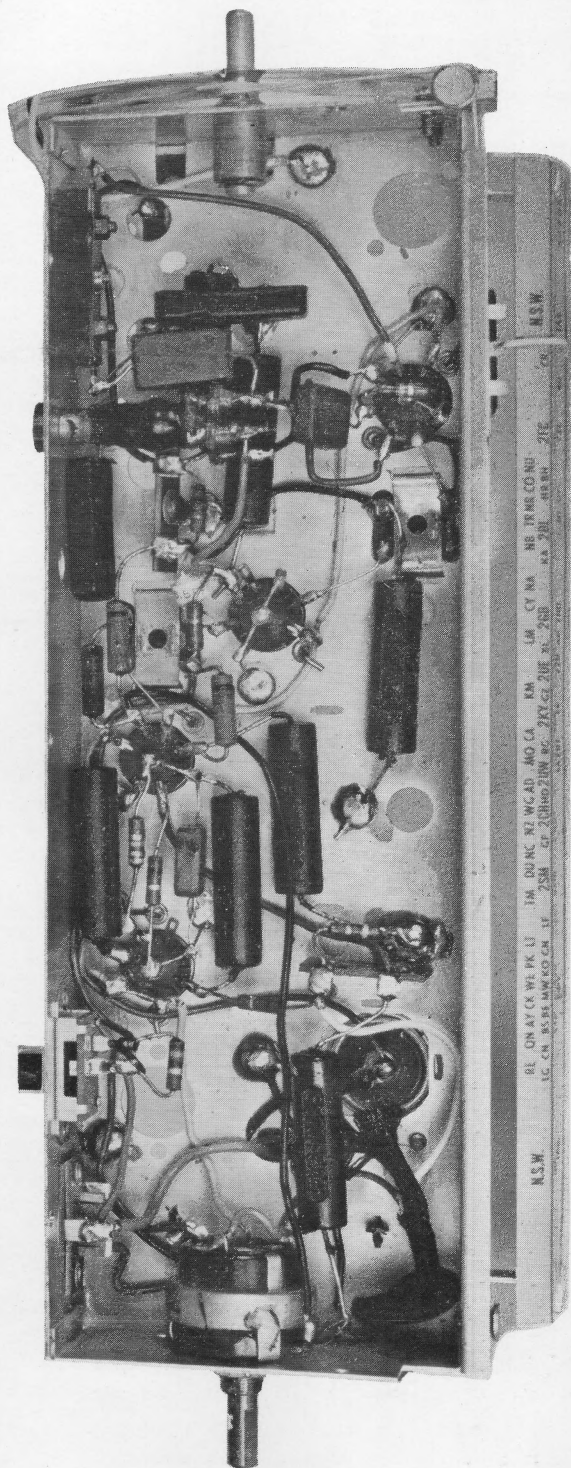
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

FIG.4

CHASSIS UNDERNEATH VIEW MODEL 559-P

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

A B C D E F G H



A B C D E F G H

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

FIG.2

CHASSIS UNDERNEATH VIEW MODEL 457-P

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments:

The receiver is tested by the manufacturer with precision instruments and all adjusting screws are sealed. Re-alignment should be necessary only when components in tuned circuits are repaired or replaced, or when it is found that the seals over the adjusting screws are broken.

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by skilled operators using special equipment.

For all alignment operations, keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action and set the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

Testing Instruments:

- (1) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R3911, or
- (2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, type J6726.
If the modulated oscillator is used, connect a 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals.
- (3) A.W.A. Output Meter, type 2M8832.

ALIGNMENT TABLE—MODEL 457-P

Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver to:	Adjust for maximum peak output:
NOTE: If loop leads protruding from the chassis are disconnected, connect a 1 megohm resistor across them.				
1	Grid of 1T4*	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L7 and L6 Cores
2	Aerial Section of Gang* (Drive End)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L5 and L4 Cores
Repeat adjustments 1 and 2 until the maximum output is obtained.				
With gang in full mesh, set the pointer to the setting mark at the right-hand end of the dial scale.				
Replace the cover over the receiver chassis which should then be fitted in the cabinet, the resistor removed from the loop leads and the leads then connected to the aerial in the back lid, the green lead to the inside of the loop. The batteries must be in place in the cabinet and the back closed before remainder of alignment is proceeded with.				
3	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L2)‡§
4	Inductively coupled to loop†	1650 Kc/s	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C4)§
5	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C8)§
Repeat adjustments 3 and 5 until the maximum output is obtained.				

* A 0.001 μ F capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.

† A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument, placed co-axial with the loop and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

‡ Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

§ These adjustments are accessible through 3 holes in the cabinet back.

ALIGNMENT TABLE—MODEL 559-P

Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver to:	Adjust for maximum peak output:
NOTE: If loop leads protruding from the chassis are disconnected, connect a 1.0 megohm resistor across them.				
1	Grid of 1T4* (I.F. Amp.)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L9 and L8 Cores
2	Grid of 1R5* (Rear Section of Gang)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L7 and L6 Cores
Repeat adjustments 1 and 2 until the maximum output is obtained. With gang in full mesh, set the pointer to the setting mark at the right-hand end of the dial scale. Replace the cover over the receiver chassis which should then be fitted in the cabinet, remove the resistor from the loop leads and connect them to the aerial in the cabinet back, the green lead to the inside of the loop. The batteries must be in place in the cabinet and the back closed for alignment of aerial circuits. Connect a 10,000 ohm resistor from the rear section of the gang to chassis.				
3	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L4)‡¶
4	Inductively coupled to loop†	1640 Kc/s	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C9)§
5	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C2)¶
Repeat adjustments 3 and 5 until maximum output is obtained. Remove the 10,000 ohm resistor.				
6	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. R.F. Core Adj. (L3)¶
7	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. R.F. Adj. (C6)¶
Repeat adjustments 6 and 7 until maximum output is obtained and finally check adjustments 3 and 5.				

* A 0.001 μ F capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.

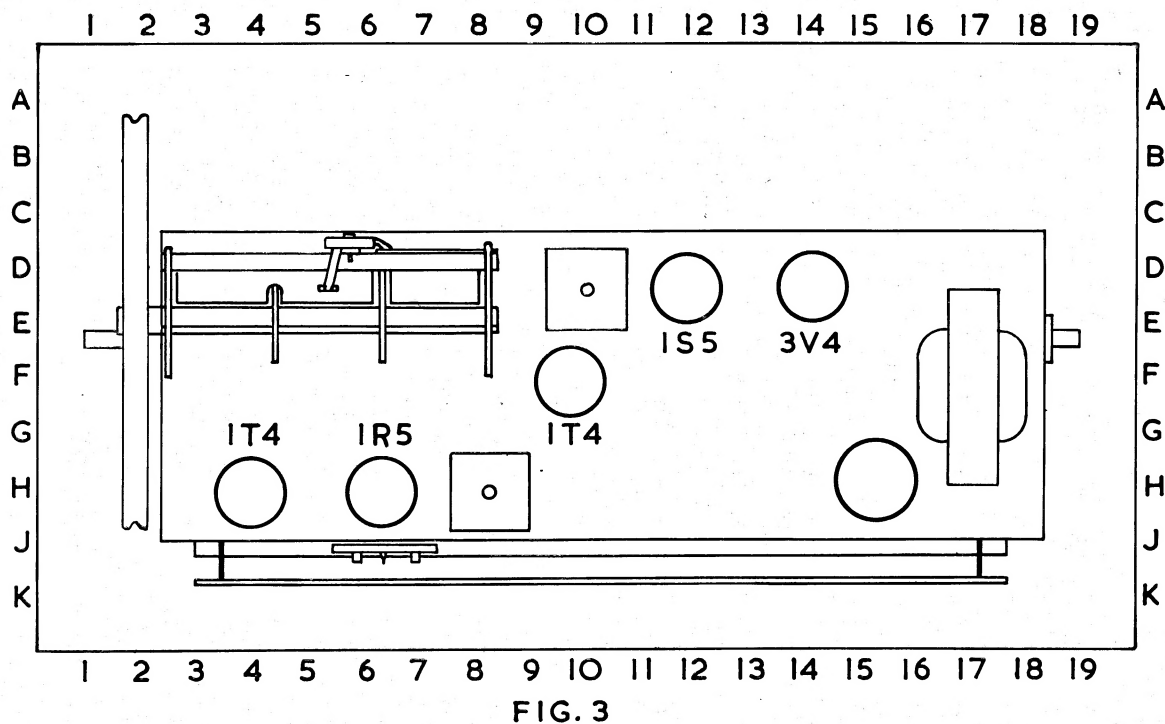
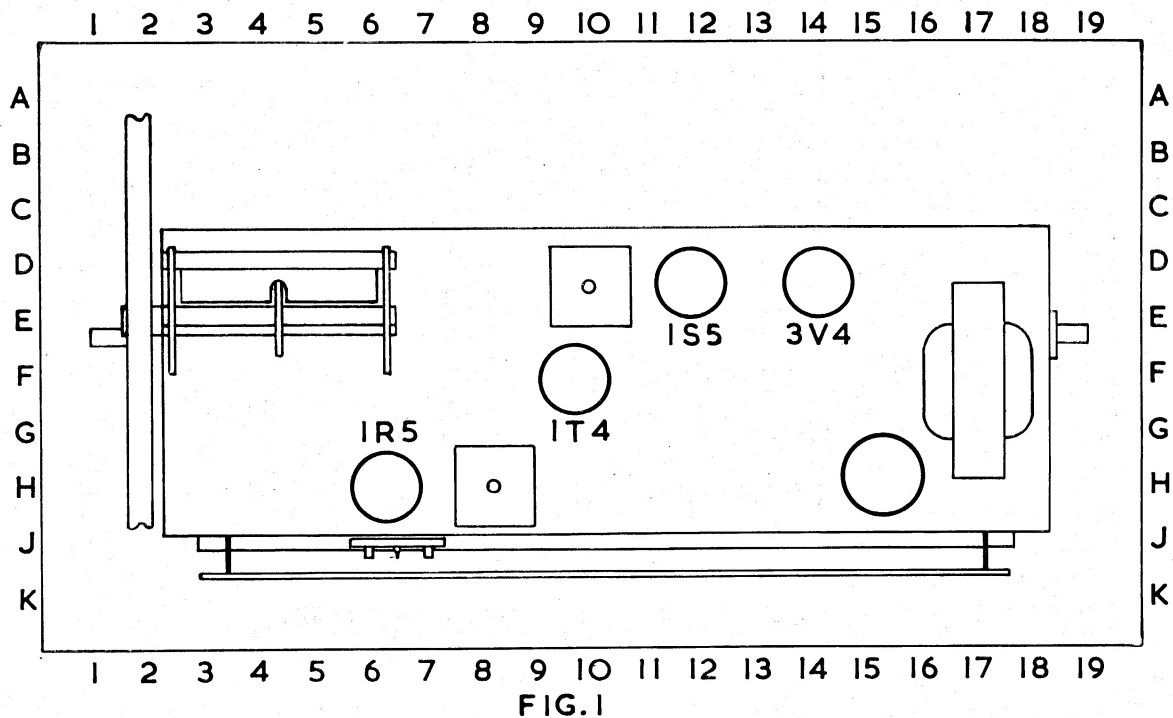
† A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument, placed co-axial with the loop and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

‡ Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

¶ These adjustments are accessible through 4 holes in the cabinet back.

§ Open the back to make this adjustment and then close to complete alignment.

CHASSIS TOP VIEW MODEL 457-P



CHASSIS TOP VIEW MODEL 559-P

CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 559-P

Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig. No.	Location	Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig. No.	Location
INDUCTORS							
L1	Loop Aerial Coil	31841		C8	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	30785	D5
L2, L3	R.F. Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30784	4	C9	5-50 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer		D6
L4, L5	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30777	4	C10	470 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		C13
L6, L7	1st I.F. Transformer	27324	3	C11	68 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		E13
L8, L9	2nd I.F. Transformer	27351	3	C12	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		F13
RESISTORS							
R1	0.1 megohm		4	C13	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		F13
R2	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\pm 10\%$		C14	6.8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ ceramic		C12
R3	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C15	0.01 μF paper 600V working		E10
R4	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C16	0.05 μF paper 200V working		C14
R5	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C17	0.1 μF paper 200V working		F7
R6	22,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C18	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		D11
R7	1,800 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C19	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		B13
	1.0 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C20	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		C11
	(includes S1)			C21	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		C11
R8	47,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\pm 10\%$	4	C22	0.01 μF paper 600V working		E5
R9	10 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C23	20 μF 200 P.V. electrolytic		H15
R10	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C24	0.05 μF paper 200V working		D9
R11	0.47 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C25	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		C9
R12	1.0 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C26	0.01 μF paper 600V working		C8
R13	390 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4	C27	0.0025 μF paper 600V working		B9
CAPACITORS							
C1	0.05 μF paper 200V working		4	T1	TRANSFORMER		F17
C2	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer		4		Loudspeaker Transformer	31727B	3
C3	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	27526	3		LOUDSPEAKER		
C4	6.8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ ceramic	30785	4		4" Permanent Magnet	BH4	
C5	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning		4		SWITCHES		
C6	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer	30785	3	S1	Power Switch on R7		D4
C7	0.05 μF paper 200V working	27526	4	S2	Battery Save Switch	22775	4
			4				B6

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

MODEL 457-P

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
Oscillator Coil:	
Primary (L3)	1
Secondary (L2)	4
I.F. Transformer Windings	25
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1)	
Primary	450
Secondary	*

* Less than 1 ohm.

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

SOCKET VOLTAGES—MODEL 457-P

VALVE	Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts	Anode to Chassis Volts	Anode Current mA	Filament Volts
1R5 Converter	0	45	45	0.7	1.5
1T4 I.F. Amp.	0	45	85	1.5	1.5
1S5 Det., A.F. Amp., A.V.C.	0	20*	30*	0.1	1.5
3V4 Output	-5	85	82	6.5	1.5

* Cannot be measured with an ordinary voltmeter.
Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS MODEL 559-P

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
R.F. Coil:	
Primary (L2)	100
Secondary (L3)	4
Oscillator Coil:	
Primary (L5)	1
Secondary (L4)	4
1st I.F. Transformer Windings	25
2nd I.F. Transformer Windings	20
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1)	
Primary	450
Secondary	*

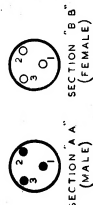
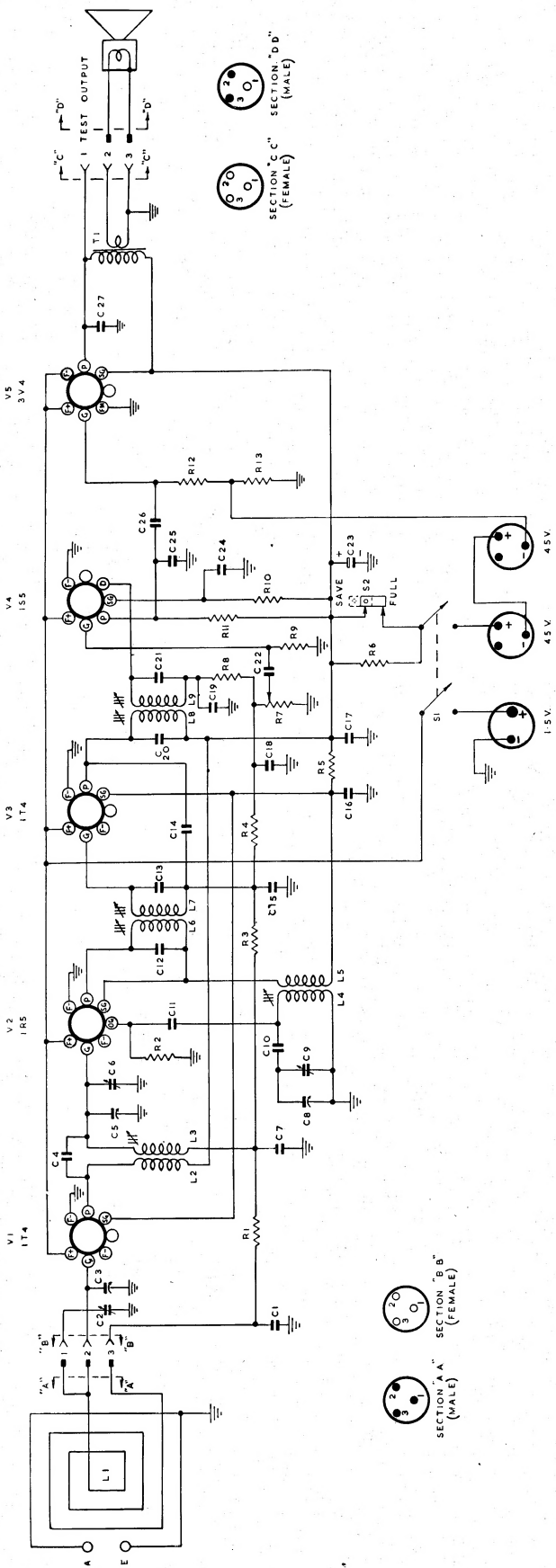
* Less than 1 ohm.

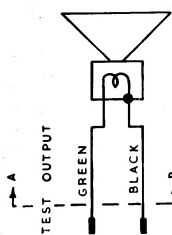
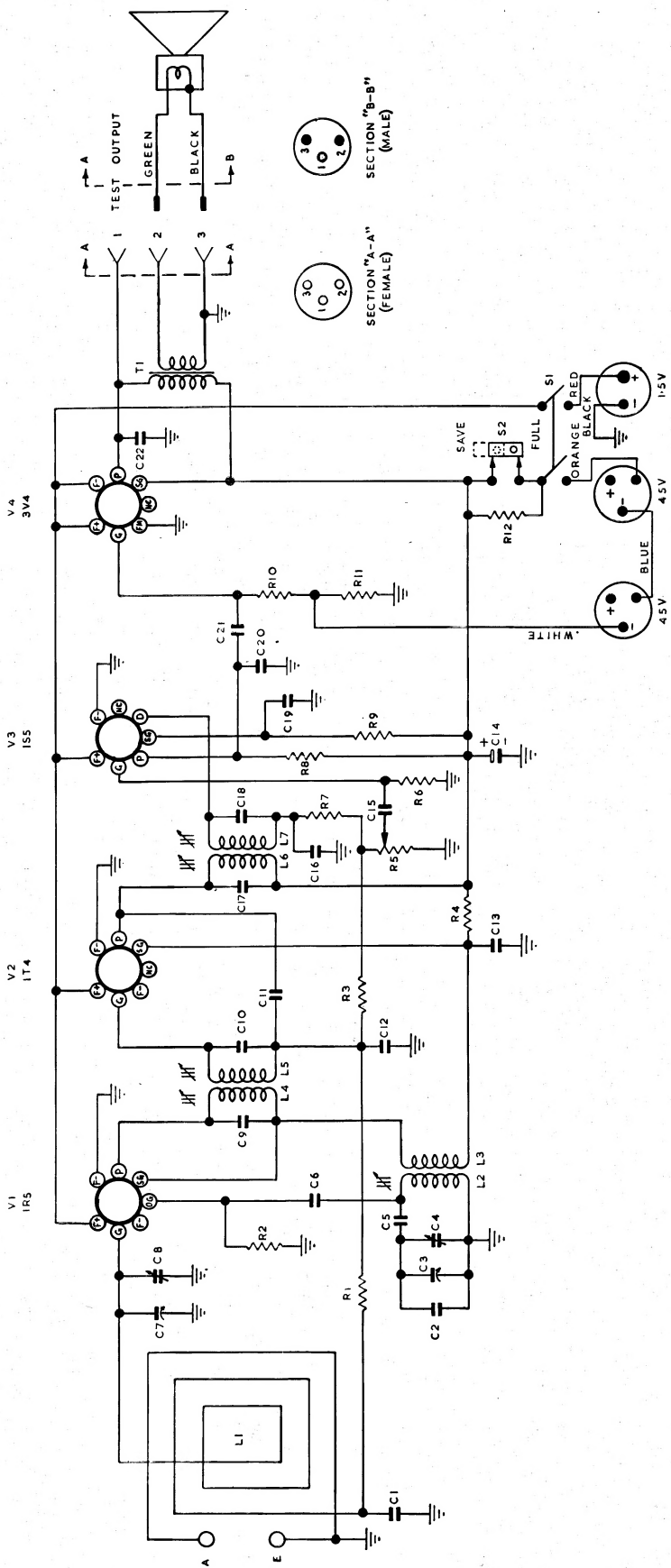
The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

SOCKET VOLTAGES—MODEL 559-P

VALVE		Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts	Anode to Chassis Volts	Anode Current mA	Filament Volts
1T4	R.F. Amp.	0	35	85	1.0	1.5
1R5	Converter	0	35	35	0.2	1.5
1T4	I.F. Amp.	0	35	85	1.0	1.5
1S5	Det., A.F. Amp., A.V.C.	0	20*	30*	0.1	1.5
3V4	Output	-5	85	82	6.5	1.5

* Cannot be measured with an ordinary voltmeter.
Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.





SECTION "B-B"
(MALE)



SECTION "A-A"
(FEMALE)